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A View from the Bridge

by
RADM
Alan D. Breed,
USCG

Fiscal year 1986 was a busy year for us in the Coast Guard Reserve Program. In addition to the usual training for mobilization through IDT and ADT, you have been involved in some very significant projects. Early in the year, reservists assigned to the Shuttle Security Zone were among the first to react and respond during the Challenger disaster. High level NATO meetings in June gave rise to Operation SEA LINK in the Fifth District where reservists played a major role in providing the necessary security. There was also, of course, the highly successful and well publicized Liberty Weekend which involved over five hundred reservists.

You have shown in countless instances that, when called upon, you can respond quickly, do the job well, and work efficiently with our active service counterparts. As reservists, it is your job to stand ready—as we have been. You can be proud of your accomplishments and look to them as indicators of what greater things can be accomplished. As individuals and as members of the Coast Guard team, you have shown yourselves to be Coast Guardsmen of the highest caliber. As you read through this issue of the Reservist, take note and be proud of the many ways you have been of service to your neighbors and to your country. You stand ready for mobilization and, at the same time, you make a valuable contribution today, through augmentation.

Continued on Page 2



Members of Reserve Unit Boat Operations Los Angeles/Long Beach, CA, participate in maritime law enforcement training.

Eleventh District Trains MLE Boarding Officers

The drastic new emphasis that has been placed on Maritime Law Enforcement has been felt throughout the Coast Guard, both for regular and reserve forces alike. Reserve Unit Boat Operations, Station Los Angeles/Long Beach, California, has not been excluded from the impact of the changes. The predicament is a tough one: no Coast Guard schools are set up to train and certify reserve petty officers as federal boarding officers. Yet, there is an

overwhelming need for such trained and certified individuals so that mobilization training can be carried out. In 1984, RU Station Los Angeles/Long Beach consisted of Port Security personnel in MLE billets for mobilization with no formal Coast Guard training. Something had to be done.

In October of 1984, the Captain of the Port (COTP) for Los Angeles and Commanding Officer of RU Los Angeles/Long Beach worked out a formal agreement whereby the reserve unit would train MLE boarding officers and even-

Continued on Page 4

Uncle Sam Still Wants You

It's not a new requirement, but it's one that many Coast Guard reservists may not know or understand. Federal law requires that men born in 1960 and later years must register with the Selective Service within 30 days of their 18th birthday. Although men are exempt from registering while on full-time active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, members of the Coast Guard Reserve (and of the other reserve and national guard components) not on full-time active duty must register. When a man is released from active duty, he must register at that time unless he has reached age 26 or is already registered.

Registration is becoming increasingly important as more federal and state benefits become linked with Selective Service registration by requiring it as part of the eligibility criteria. Some important federal benefits include student financial aid under Title IV of the Higher Education Act (including Pell Grants and Guaranteed Student Loans), job training benefits under the Job Training Partnership Act, and, most recently, federal employment.

Registration is just that—registration. At present there is no draft. If the draft returns, you, as a member of the Coast Guard Reserve, will be given the appropriate administrative classification and would not be inducted. Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are expected to fulfill their obligation through mobilization.

Registration is a simple process. Just go to any U.S. Post Office and complete the form providing name, address, Social Security Number, telephone number, and date of birth. It's quick. It's easy. And it's the Law.

Reservists Protect NATO Meeting

During two weeks in June, the Coast Guard provided shore and waterside security for a high level NATO conference (SEA LINK 86) hosted by the United States at Annapolis, Maryland. Twenty-seven reservists from the Fifth District augmented the crew at Station Annapolis in providing around the clock waterside security, shoreside security, and command, control, and communications support. Reserve boat crews manned Reserve Group Baltimore's 32-foot WPB as well as Station Annapolis' 41-foot UTB. This real world security operation was planned by LCDR Harry Robertson, whose civilian job is in the Port and Environmental Safety Division at Coast Guard Headquarters.

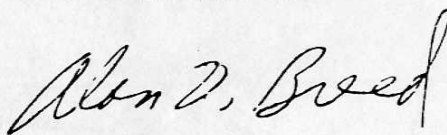
The high level of professionalism and security provided by Coast Guard reservists was recognized in a Letter of Appreciation to the Commandant from the Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Command and Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic, ADM Lee Baggett, USN.

Bridge—Continued from Page 1

The Selected Reserve is correctly identified as *Semper Paratus*—always ready, both in peacetime and in our preparation for mobilization. But there is much that remains to be done. The size of the Selected Reserve has grown from 12,500 to over 12,800 during FY86. This required effective recruiting by all of you. But, there is more growth to come. By the end of FY87 our objective is to achieve a Selected Reserve size in excess of 13,000. We also need to improve the management of augmentation training exercises and other training to meet the new challenges of mobilization training for missions under the Maritime Defense Zone.

I pledge my support to you and my commitment to strive for the funds necessary for the reserve program to meet the recruiting and training challenge. Continued growth will only be possible if you tell the Coast Guard story to your community. Each of you must continue to act as recruiters for America's Finest by encouraging individuals you believe would make good citizen-sailors to become Coast Guard Reservists. Your continued dedication to the Coast Guard Reserve is what makes the program work; I thank you for that dedication.

Keep up the good work and continue your initiative to be involved with our efforts to grow and improve training and readiness.



Chief, Office of Readiness and Reserve

A Common Bond

"Does anyone know CPR?" The question came straight from the text book, but this was no "Annie" on the ground. It was a youth who had moments before driven his car off the Fairfax County, Virginia, road. Now he was along side his car, his heart no longer pumping, his lungs no longer filling with air, his mouth a pool of blood. "I know CPR" came the reply.

What made this an interesting case in the delivery of CPR is that the two participants were both Coast Guard Reservists. Both trained in Port Security, both assigned to the newly formed Reserve Unit Curtis Bay, Maryland, they had never seen each other before a chance meeting over a person in need of help.

Meet PS3 Kevin Brown, an off-duty police officer, and PS2 Peter Stinson, a graduate student in counseling. Petty Officers Brown and Stinson began CPR, with Brown, an emergency medical technician, doing compressions and Stinson delivering breaths. USCGR-delivered CPR went on for several minutes until the arrival of rescue squad personnel, who took over medical assistance on scene.

The COAST GUARD RESERVIST is published by the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard.

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This material is printed as information only and is not authority for action.

Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are encouraged to submit short articles (in "plain English" of no more than 300 words, typed double spaced) and black and white photographs (at least 5x7 inches, with identifying captions) to the editor for possible publication. Submissions cannot be returned.

Inquiries concerning the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to: Commandant (G-RSP), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street SW, Washington, DC 20593. Phone: (202) 267-0569 FTS 267-0569.

CG-288

I/A/S Opportunities

Fifty-four Instructor/Administrator/Support (I/A/S) billets will be open for reservists during FY87. The actual positions are delineated in enclosure (1) to Commandant (G-RST) letter 1575 dated 10 September 1986 available at each district reserve division. The actual number and duration of billets depends upon the availability of funds for FY 87. Reservists interested in any of these positions should submit a CG-3453 (Request for Active Duty) and a professional resume to Commandant (G-RST-1) via the chain of command to arrive no later than 31 January 1987.

Any reservist possessing the necessary qualities and a desire to teach, or to serve in an administrative/support role, is encouraged to apply. I/A/S opportunities include 36 positions at RTC Yorktown, 5 at TRACEN Petaluma, 10 at Reserve Schools Alameda, and 3 at TRACEN Cape May.

This incident reaffirms that all individuals should be current in their CPR qualifications. While the victim later died at the hospital due to internal injuries, his chances for survival were greatly increased by quick action on the part of Petty Officers Brown and Stinson. Said Stinson, "Brown had on a Coast Guard ball cap. I knew he was someone I could work with; we had a common bond. And, I knew the correct answer to his question."

Do you? American Red Cross and American Heart Association CPR qualifications are valid for one year. Are you current? If not, get current, so you too can respond with a loud "I know CPR."

Reservist Bikes 200 Miles for Charity

BM2 Earl Handy represented RU Station Fort Pierce, Florida, in a 200-mile bicycle race sponsored by the American Lung Association. The Memorial Day 1986 event raised over \$37,000 for the Association. BM2 Handy finished first in a field of 103 and is currently training for a 1987 cross country race from Seattle, Washington, to Atlantic City, Jersey.



Established 44 years ago, the SPARS brought women into the Coast Guard.

Preparation for Mobilization—Everyone Should Be Ready

Coast Guard reservists get yearly instruction on how to mobilize in three days if there is a national emergency. Spouses would also be seriously affected by a mobilization and, therefore, must be prepared by each reservist to handle the situation. Plans need to be made together.

The key is to get your family papers and plans organized. This will save you spending those precious three days in emotional and physical turmoil.

As a reservist with dependents you couldn't concentrate on the job if you were worried about leaving your family without the information, finances, or documents they would need while you are away. Reserve dual-career couples or singles must also choose someone who can finish up whatever loose ends (legal, financial, and housing) they leave undone. Your first task is to make a file labeled "Mobilization" or "Deployment" and keep in it all the information these people will need.

If you are called to active duty, you and your sponsored family rate certain support services. There are several things you can do ahead of time: (1) Talk about the benefits you will get. (2) Visit the nearest military base or post. Find the commissary, exchange and medical facilities together. (3) Write down the address and phone number of the Coast Guard District Personnel Office which will be giving your family ID cards while you're away. If they know where to go or call for help, it will be easier to cope with new facilities in a time of stress.

Family finances should be discussed. Emphasis on sharing the information, decision-making, and access to joint banking and charge accounts will ease the stress of a short notice call-up. Selecting a pay option that will guarantee an allotment check to your spouse or your joint checking account is encouraged. Your personal savings may have to cover expenses the first four or five weeks of mobilization because of the delay before the first check's issuance.

The same urgency exists to keep your documents in order. Wills and powers of attorney must be kept up-to-date, as must the Record of Emergency Data. The percentage of your pay that you want sent to your family should you be reported missing in action or taken prisoner is to be designated. It is highly recommended that you and your spouse decide together this critical issue.

There are checklists in the DOD brochure "M-Day and Beyond — Planning Your Personal Affairs" which you should use and leave with your Mobilization file. You should receive this brochure at your annual mobilization lecture. In short, stay prepared.

This article was prepared from information in *Charting Your Life in the United States Coast Guard (P1750.4)*.

Reminder on the GI Bill

The New Reserve GI Bill pays \$140 per month for full-time enrollment, \$105 per month for 3/4-time enrollment, and \$70 per month for 1/2-time enrollment in an institution of higher learning approved by the Veterans' Administration. The following checklists can help you determine if you are eligible, or how you can become eligible. See your unit commanding officer for more details.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

In order for an applicant to be eligible, questions 1 through 5 must be answered "Yes." Questions 6 and 7 must be answered "No."

1. During the period 1 July 1985 through the expiration date of this program, currently 30 June 1988, did you enlist, reenlist or extend your enlistment?

2. Did the above action result in 6 years or more obligated Selected Reserve service remaining from the date of such action?

3. Have you signed a "Statement of Understanding-SELRES GI Bill"?

4. For Non-Prior Service members: Did you receive your high school diploma (or equivalent certificate) prior to completing Initial Active Duty for Training (IADT) (Phase II for RK)?

For Prior Service members: Did you receive a high school diploma (or equivalent certificate) prior to the date of the action in Question #1?

5. Have you completed 180 calendar days of service in the Selected Reserve?

6. Are you receiving scholarship (not stipend) assistance under Section 2107 of Title 10, US code, as a member of the Senior Reserve Officers Training Corps Program?

7. Do you have a bachelor's degree (or the equivalent evidence of completion of study)?

OFFICER PERSONNEL

In order for an applicant to be eligible, questions 1 through 4 must be answered "Yes" and Questions 5 and 6 must be answered "No."

1. During the period 1 July 1985 through the expiration of this program, currently 30 June 1988, did you agree to serve in the Selected Reserve 6 years in addition to any Selected Reserve obligation already incurred?

2. Have you signed a "Statement of Understanding-SELRES GI Bill"?

3. Did you possess a high school diploma (or equivalent certificate) on the date of the action in Question #1?

4. Have you completed 180 calendar days of service in the Selected Reserve?

5. Are you receiving scholarship (not stipend) assistance under Section 2107 of Title 10, US Code, as a member of the senior Reserve Officers Training Corps Program?

6. Do you have a bachelor's degree (or the equivalent evidence of completion of study)?

SPAR Birthday

It was in the fall of 1942, a mere 44 years ago, that the Congress, seeing the need to more fully use the nation's total resources, established the Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard. The duties these women were to perform during the war would closely paralleled those of the already established WAAC (Army), WAVES (Navy), and Women Marines.

From that beginning, the SPARS (from Semper Paratus, Always Ready) grew to 1000 officers and 10,000 enlisted women. These volunteers were trained and served in a wide variety of shore based specialties, which helped release men vitally needed for duty at sea. Following World War II, several limited enlistment programs for women were tried until 1973 when legislation was adopted to enable women to join the regular Coast Guard. Since then, all restrictions have been abolished, and women work side by side with men in every type of duty situation on ship, on shore, and in flight. But the women who built the foundations for this were the SPARS, who this fall celebrate their 44th birthday.

MLE — Continued from Page 1

tually be certified by the COTP. An intensive training program was developed which each reservist had to complete in order to meet the standards set by OLE and become certified.

The training program consisted of four phases. The first two phases were conducted during the reservist's two weeks of ADT. The second two phases took place during the reservist's regular drill periods.

Week/phase one was 40 hours of classroom instruction with lectures by experts in the field of law enforcement. The instructors were chosen on the basis of their subject knowledge and their ability to teach in a classroom environment.

Week/phase two took the prospective boarding officers underway on the 41-foot UTB's. This week was to instruct the trainees on the practical aspects of being an MLE boarding officer and to complete the required number of mock boardings. The local members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary provided "suspect vessels" as well as "suspects" for these mock boardings. These boardings were completed during day and night, and included some time with helo ops. The students then completed a number of "live" boardings.

Phase three was performed during the reservist's weekend drills. The reserve petty officers were assigned to a 41-foot UTB crew with an already-certified boarding officer. The crew's boarding officer then provided on-the-job training, allowing the trainee to learn while actually underway in "real-live" settings.

Having completed the first three phases, the prospective boarding officers were then ready for the final step. This consisted of a review board made up of two regular current boarding officers, the regular MLE Coordinator, and the reserve MLE Coordinator. The board reviewed the individuals and then made a recommendation to the COTP for his final approval and certification.

The success of this program has been extremely widespread. Three such classes were held, attended not only by Coast Guard Reserve petty officers, but regular Coast Guard petty officers, members of the Los Angeles Port Warden's force, members of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's department, members of the Los Angeles Customs branch, and members of the Long Beach Marine Department.

In the initial programs, twenty-seven Port Securitymen were trained and certified as boarding officers, another 11 were qualified for mobilization. The RU Los Angeles/Long Beach now has 15 augmenting reservists where there once were none. Two reserve boarding officers are assigned each weekend to boat crews. As a result of this newly utilized manpower, the number of boardings has increased 400%.

In addition to the benefits derived by the local commands, the RU has established, through these classes, a strong working relationship with the other law enforcement authorities in the community. This has been invaluable particularly since this kind of training gives a basis of understanding when agencies work together.

The training and certification program for reserve armed boarding officers has assured local Coast Guard and Law Enforcement Commands that weekend reservists are trained and capable of making the often difficult decisions that arise in the performance of MLE boardings.

U.S. Wins CIOR

United States teams placed first, second, seventh, and eighth in the 1986 CIOR competition held in Athens, Greece. CIOR is an association of the reserve forces of NATO countries which sponsors an annual competition to promote better understanding among reserve officers. The CIOR competition is a friendly test of athletic abilities and military skills including events of marksmanship, orienteering, and land and water obstacle courses.

Coast Guard Reserve officers have participated in CIOR competitions for the past thirteen years. For the past six years LCDR Malvin Harding has been our sole competitor. In this year's competition, LCDR Harding's team placed 2nd overall, 1st in the veteran competitor class (over-35-years of age), and 1st overall in orienteering.

Next year's competition will be in Copenhagen, Denmark. Reserve officers (active or inactive duty) interested in competing can find information either in COMDTNOTE 1710 which is issued each fall or by contacting Commandant (G-RST-1).



A reservist guards an auxiliary "suspect" during MLE training.

Reservists Take Command of 82-Footer

For the second straight year, reservists took command of an 82-foot patrol boat in a program unique in the 11th District.

The POINT EVANS' regular crew was officially relieved by a 14-man reserve crew on 7 June 1986 for the reservists' two week training period.

The commanding officer for the event is no stranger to this type of situation. LT Richard Daniels also happens to be the same person who took charge of the POINT BRIDGE in a 1985 reserve take-over. According to LT Daniels, the regular crew of the POINT BRIDGE was to attend a two-week Navy school. Rather than letting the boat go unused, the 11th District decided to turn it over to the reservists.

"Last year was an experiment, and it worked," Daniels said. "I'm hoping it will happen again next year. We've had good reviews from District, PACAREA, and Headquarters."

Perhaps part of the reason the program has been a success since its inception is the cooperation and understanding between the reserve and active duty crews. "I've worked 82's for eight years as a reservist and this is the best working relationship I've seen," BM2 Michael Orton said. "Our CO promulgates an attitude where reservists and active duty learn a lot from each other."

SN Lorne Tucker, who served as an active-duty crewmember on an 82-footer for four years prior to joining the reserve, had a briefer explanation: "We do the exact same thing that the regulars do."

The crew was busy during their two weeks. The day that LT Daniels took command of the POINT EVANS, the engineers discovered that the clutch for the reduction gear needed to be replaced—an extensive bit of maintenance work that the reserve crew completed in only two days. In addition, the reserve crew made a small-boat rescue of a man overboard, participated in an all-day SAR case, and made several law enforcement patrols.

Note on Register of Reserve Officers

The Register of Reserve Officers COMDTINST M1427.2 (Series) normally scheduled for printing in late summer has changed its printing date to keep in line with the publishing of the Register of Officers COMDTINST M1427.1 (Series). Both publications will be prepared with an effective date of 1 January 1987, and then annually on 1 January thereafter.